

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-x^2} dx$

1. A system for locating a specific value contained in an array of  $N$  data values, the specific value being the result of a binary operation defined over the array of  $N$  data values wherein each data value is  $W$  bits wide, the system comprising a plurality of decision units grouped in successive computation stages wherein:
  - (a) each decision unit receives a pair of input values, each input value containing a data value and a partial address; and
  - (b) each decision unit generates a value representative of a selected data value and the partial address of the selected data value and the decision unit of the last computation stage contains the specific value.
2. The system of claim 1 wherein each of the plurality of decision units comprises:
  - (a) a binary operator for generating a binary decision representative of a local address of the selected data value; and
  - (b) a multiplexer for generating one of the pair of input values as output and with the output being selected by the binary decision.

3. The system of claim 2 wherein the binary operator selects the minimum value of the pair of data values contained in the pair of input values.
4. The system of claim 2 wherein the binary operator selects the maximum value of the pair of data values contained in the pair of input values.
5. The system of claim 1 wherein each of the plurality of decision units further comprises:
- (c) a storage element for storing the output of a multiplexer and the binary decision which is added to the partial address of the selected data value.
6. The system of claim 5 wherein the partial address of an input value at computation stage  $i$  is the  $(i-1)$  most significant bit of the storage element of computation stage  $(i-1)$ .
7. The system of claim 5 wherein the partial address of an input value at computation stage  $i$  is the  $(i-1)$  least significant bit of the storage element of computation stage  $(i-1)$ .
8. The system of claim 1 wherein the number of computation stages  $K$  is related to the size  $N$  of the array of data values by the formula  $K = \log_2 N$ .

9. The system of claim 8 wherein the number of decision units at a computation stage  $i$  is equal to  $N/2^i$  and wherein  $1 \leq i \leq K$ .
10. The system of claim 8 wherein the last computation stage contains the address of the specific value in the  $K$  most significant bits of its associated storage element and the specific value is contained in the  $W$  least significant bits of said associated storage element.
11. The system of claim 8 wherein the last computation stage contains the address of the specific value in the  $K$  least significant bits of its associated storage element and the specific value is contained in the  $W$  most significant bits of said associated storage element.
12. An apparatus for obtaining information on a specific value within a pair of inputs, wherein each input contains a data value and a partial address of the data value, the apparatus comprising:
- (a) a binary operator which compares the data values and which generates as output a binary decision representative of a local address of the specific data value; and
  - (b) a multiplexer which generates as output the specific data value along with its partial address based on the binary decision.

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13. The apparatus of claim 12 further comprising:

- (c) a storage element which stores the output of the multiplexer and the binary decision.

14. The apparatus of claim 12 wherein the binary operator is a minimum operator.

15. The apparatus of claim 12 wherein the binary operator is a maximum operator.

16. In an array of  $N$  data values, a method of determining an address for a result, the result being the output of a binary operation defined in the array of data values each data value having  $W$  bits, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) performing, at each computation stage  $i$  of  $\log_2 N$  computation stages,  $N/2^i$  binary operations on the data values of  $N/2^i$  pairs of input values wherein each of the binary operations generates a binary decision representative of a local address of a selected data value within the pair of input values; and
- (b) multiplexing at each computation stage each pair of input values and producing an output determined by the binary decision.

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22. The method of claim 21 wherein each decision unit receives a pair of input values and generates as output a selected data value.
23. The method of claim 22 wherein the selected data value is the result of a binary operation performed on the pair of input values.
24. The method of claim 23 wherein the binary operation is a minimum finding operation.
25. The method of claim 23 wherein the binary operation is a maximum finding operation.